

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Parliament.—The business of sessions, all the most important measures have been introduced and discussed, and the greater portion of the supplies being passed, the prorogation may be daily expected.

A bill for the better security of the Royal person, has passed both Houses of Parliament and become a law. It directs such offences as those lately perpetrated against Her Majesty of the dignity which accompanies treason, and treats the culprits more in their true character, as robbers and rascals.

On the 5th inst., in the Committee of Supply, the following votes were agreed to:—£102,879 for the expense of convicts at Bermuda, Gibraltar, and at home; £203,000 for the same purpose at New South Wales, &c.; £25,000 for the support of negroes and liberated Africans, under the Acts for the abolition of the Slave trade; £3,070 to defray the expenses of the civil establishment in Prince Edward Island; £3,108 for the civil service in the Bermudas; £10,650 for the civil establishment on the Western coast of Africa; £7,099 for the same purpose in Western Australia.

On the sum of £13,215 being proposed to defray the charges of the ecclesiastical establishments in the British Provinces of North America and New Zealand.

From the London Globe July 9.

The whole body of the delegates of the anti-corn law conference—a hundred and forty-four in number—had an interview with Sir Robert Peel this morning, at his official residence in Downing street.

At the termination of the statements, the right hon. gentleman, upon whom they appeared to make some impression, returned the following answer:—"You must be aware that the subjects which you have this morning brought under my consideration, are of daily and nightly discussion in the houses of parliament, but of course you will not expect me to make any statement to you on the subject."

A costly breakfast.—A Brussels paper says that at Ostend the king of Prussia was charged £200 Sterling, for his breakfast.—It adds that the king would not of course stoop to bargain, and quietly submitted to the extortion.

A grand entertainment was given on the 26th June at Goldsmith's Hall, to Sir Robert Peel and the rest of her Majesty's Ministers, at which the right honorable Baronet indulged in a speech alike distinguished for its strength and length.

Six sail of line-of-battle ships had been put in commission by the British government, in addition to those already in service, and it was supposed they were destined for China.

The fearful damage thus done to our interests through the misconduct of Lord Melbourne's Cabinet, it will appear that over-production has had, and still maintains, a principal share in the authorship of our existing misfortune.

Over-production has therefore brought matters to such a pass, that we can neither advance nor draw back without disastrous consequences. The latter course is demanded by the ultimate exigencies of the public service,—the former may be meanwhile less severe on individuals, which will Britain have the wisdom and fortitude to choose!

By the death of Lieut. General the hon. John Ramsay, which took place last week at Edinburgh, the Colonelcy of the 79th Foot is vacant. General Ramsay had held the regiment little more than a year, and the date of his commission as Lieut. General was Nov. 23, 1841. He was brother of the late Earl of Dalhousie, and in his 65th year. He has left a very large family behind him.

Death of Mrs. Fox.—We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Fox, the widow of the late Right hon. Charles James Fox. This venerable lady expired yesterday morning, at her seat at St. Anne's Hill, near Chertsey, in the 79th year of her age.

Ninth Lancers.—Immediately after the departure of this gallant and often tried regiment for India, a high compliment was paid to Captain Cooke by the non-commissioned officers, who, remembering his kind administration of his duties to them for ten or twelve years, as Adjutant of the regiment, presented him with a splendid service of plate, in token of their respect for him as their immediate superior officer, and in proof of the great estimation which they, in common with the whole regiment, feel towards him as an officer and a gentleman.

The Leto Lord Leicester.—Advice To His Eldest Son.—His admonition to his eldest son, repeated necessarily, was, that agriculture, planting, and building were to be his pursuits. He inculcated adherence to public liberty and Whig principles with the same fervent. He alluded to racing and gambling in all their phrases, although one of the most skilful players of whist in the kingdom.

Drunkness no Excuse.—A Correspondent of the Globe says:—"As some of the Tory papers seem to consider intoxication an excuse for the conduct of a gallant Colonel, allow me to direct your attention to the opinion of Sir Walter Scott, in a case very similar. It appears that some of the officers of the 15th Hussars were under the very severe censure of the Commander-in-Chief for irregular conduct, and language of a dangerous political nature used at their mess. Sir Walter Scott's son, then a Colonel in the Regiment, but in no wise implicated with the offenders, in a letter to his father, excused their conduct under the plea of drunkenness. Sir Walter's immediate reply was as follows:—"10th May, 1821.—My dear Walter, I wrote yesterday, but I am induced immediately to answer your letter because I think you expect from it an effect on my mind rather different from what it produces. A man may be violent and outrageous in his liquor, but wine seldom makes a gentleman a blackguard, or instigates a loyal man to utter sedition. Wine overrules the passions and throws away restraint, but it does not create habits or opinions which did not previously exist in the mind."

The South has no good ground of complaint, because the United States undertook to pay Maine \$500,000, and Massachusetts \$150,000—nor has the West. The Florida war cost immense sums in comparison.

Public Opinion in Maine.—On the question of confirming the treaty.—During the last two days, we have conversed with a great many respecting the treaty, recently entered into between Great Britain and the United States; and we have seen but one who was opposed to its confirmation by the Senate. In this city, so far as we have heard, an opinion expressed is unanimous. We have seen men from York, Kennebec, and Lincoln, and all agree that it should not be rejected. Some think the terms ought to have been more favorable to the United States, but none deny, so far as money is concerned, that Maine has not made a good trade.

We were however, prepared to hear of considerable dissatisfaction at first. In a great question like this, the boundary, so long, and so eagerly agitated in high party times, when men of both parties, endeavored to make capital out of it, by saying harder things of John Bull, than their neighbors could, extend, deep, and bitter prejudices were necessarily engendered; and we are only surprised that it has been met by the whole people with so much coolness, and good sense. The causes of dissatisfaction with Great Britain have been many and just; and it is very gratifying to see that a whole people smarting under such provocations, on the first opportunity presented by England, could lay aside all party strife and the majority meet the minority in a spirit of national brotherhood on a great national question, and divide the honors and responsibilities of negotiating a treaty of peace.

We feel proud of the course the Democracy of Maine has pursued on this question. And we are very much obliged to our political opponents for accepting, in so good spirit, and in so good faith, the full share of the honors and responsibilities, tendered to them by the majority, in the State, and its Legislature.

Plan to Remove Stumps.—The following simple and efficient plan to remove stumps is copied from the Western Gardener. To any farmer who is annoyed with these incumbrances this short paragraph is worth a years subscription to a newspaper ten times over.—There is scarcely a stump or a bush to be seen on my farm, except some very handsome shade trees purposely left for sheltering in the heat of the summer. The removal of these stumps has been accomplished by a very simple and economical process, which I will attempt to describe. Procure a dry elm lever about twenty feet long, and six to eight inches in diameter, a good stout long chain, with two yokes of oxen; this is all the machinery that

is necessary. The mode of operation is thus: wrap the long chain around the stump a little above the ground, and make what is called a log hitch; lay the lever horizontally on the ground the large end next the stump, and against the stump; make the other end of the chain fast to this end of the lever, drawing the lever tight against the stump; the cattle are hitched to the small end of the lever, and driven around the stump in a circle, of which the lever is the radius. One revolution of the oxen around the stump will generally twist out the largest of them; but should not the power thus applied be sufficient to remove the stump, the side roots may be uncovered and cut partially off; after this is done the stump will easily be removed. You will find this plan much preferable to any "patent stump extractor" that you may have seen published in the papers.

Great Riot in Philadelphia between the Whites and Blacks.—Bloodshed.

The Philadelphia Gazette says:—"This morning between ten and eleven, a most alarming riot and fight, attended with much personal injury and bloodshed, took place between white and black persons, in the vicinity of South and Seventh. All ages and sizes and colored persons of both sexes were engaged in it.

The riot began in Shippen street, in consequence of an attack made by several white boys upon a procession of temperance colored men and boys who were marching through the streets, intending to participate during the day in a temperance festival near Schuylkill. Soon after the onset the fight became general, and missiles of every description were thrown—clubs, bricks, stones, and numbers were severely injured. The procession dispersed and the crowd highly incensed proceeded to the neighborhood of South and Sixth to Seventh and through St. Mary's street, where for a time the melee was of the most violent character. All the houses in the vicinity occupied by black persons were attacked, and in a few moments thousands of bricks hurled through the air, back and forth, with the greatest profusion and violence.

A large number of white and black persons were seriously injured. The city police officers with the Mayor soon arrived, and the combatants were dispersed. A number of the ringleaders were arrested and put in confinement. Officers Winsler, of Moyamensing, arrested one desperate character who is believed stabbed one of the white men.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, although the throng was immense, the rioters had dispersed and partial quiet was restored. As the night drew on the riot was renewed. Two houses in Lombard street were attacked, the windows and furniture destroyed. A large building in Lombard st., new and handsome, was set on fire and destroyed. It was erected at the cost of a wealthy colored man, and an impression prevailed that it was intended for the use of abolitionists.

The Gazette says that the ferocity of the white mob was beyond all precedent.

CANADA.

The Kingston Chronicle has an article on the subject and the meeting of the Legislature, which we have copied, as it seems to have something of an official character. The Chronicle expects a "political millennium" before the end of the world, which is predicted for April next, and believed by many in the neighboring States and Townships.

We are inclined to agree with this writer that the members of the "Provincial Administration will not quarrel among themselves. Why should they? They are agreed on most things. They are agreed in supporting an appointment of the representation which gives to the western section of the Province, formerly Upper Canada, the means of disposing of all that remains of the revenue and resources of the eastern section, under the direction of a Provincial administration, composed almost entirely of residents in the western section. It enables this administration to divide among themselves eighty-three thousand pounds a year, chiefly of the revenues of Lower Canada, appropriated by act of the British Parliament; and to regulate, besides, their own fees and emoluments of office, and to distribute largely among their supporters in the Assembly. They would be great fools indeed to quarrel about "political quackery" the "prosperity of the country," &c. They in truth can't afford it. Would you have them to resign, or be ruined out, leave their thousands a year to go back to their former avocations; if things go on "prosperously," perhaps they may be able, in a few years, to retire with something to live upon, or a pension; but at present...

From Bermuda.—The Mail-Boat Lady Ogle, which arrived on Tuesday, brought us Bermuda dates to the 23d ult. The papers are barren of news. Parliament was prorogued on the 21st.—An Act had passed encouraging emigration from the British Islands on a limited scale—and a large sum of money placed at the disposal of the Government for the improvement of the Ship Canal leading to St. George's Harbour. His Excellency the Governor, in his speech, alluded to these matters, expressing his approbation.—Narcissian.

Another Surgical Cure.—We have more than once had the pleasure of alluding to various eminently successful operations performed by Drs Joseph and James Farish, for the cure of club feet, &c. Another case of still greater importance, and attended with the same gratifying result, has come within our knowledge. The patient was a little girl,

daughter of Mrs. Gowens, widow, of this place, now about six and a half years old. Her deformity was produced five years ago by a disease of the muscles on the back of the thigh, bending the knee at a right angle, and consequently preventing her walking. She was so young (only 18 months old at the commencement of the disease,) that she does not recollect ever having put the foot to the ground. The operation of dividing the tendons for the restoration of the limb was performed last winter by the above named gentlemen. In three weeks after, she walked with a crutch, and in three weeks more without crutch, and she appeared highly delighted—as well she might—with the cure. We have great satisfaction in recording this instance of surgical ability and skill, not so much in justice to the operators as that others who may be afflicted in a similar way may benefit by it.—Yarmouth Herald.

PROVINCIAL.

In addition to the many marks of esteem shown by the members of his congregation to the Rev. Robert Wilson, on the resignation of his charge in this city was the gift of an elaborately chased Silver Snuff Box from the Ladies of Portland, which, however, could not be presented to the Reverend Gentleman previously to his departure from the County, in consequence of the time necessary for engraving a suitable inscription; but while public notice has been taken of other tokens of respect on this occasion, it would not be proper to omit to record an act of affectionate remembrance on the part of the fair sex, who, justly appreciating the services of their friendly feelings.—The Snuff Box, we understand, will shortly be forwarded to Mr. Wilson in his native land and cannot but prove highly gratifying to his feelings.—Courier.

We deeply regret to learn, by a private letter this morning, that the Lady of the Hon. Mr. Justice Carter, who has been in a declining state of health, died last week, and was interred yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The decease of this amiable accomplished, and highly esteemed Lady will long be ferretly regretted by all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance.—Observer.

Geology.—The celebrated Mr. A. P. Pelee President of the Royal Geological Society of London, who has of late been lecturing on his favourite science to the students of the United States, has recently visited the Chignecto Coal-field in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and other interesting localities, in that quarter, accompanied by Doctor Gesner, whom he met by appointment at Parrsboro', and the English Geologist has expressed, as we understand, a high degree of satisfaction in being able to visit a number of places described in the works of our Provincial Geologist, and to confirm the important and interesting discoveries therein contained. Mr. Pelee proceeded towards Halifax, via Truro and Pictou, to take passage by the next Steamer for England, and we are happy to learn that he intends to visit New-Brunswick during the next or the succeeding season. We rejoice that these Colonies are beginning to share the attention of the Scientific world, and we acknowledge that Dr. Gesner deserves much credit from the inhabitants of New-Brunswick and Nova-Scotia, for his successful labours in these pursuits.—Courier.

Quick Travelling.—The Victoria Coach, which left the Bend on Friday, the 20th July, at half past three o'clock, A. M., arrived in this City at a quarter past twelve, performing the distance of 95 miles in the short space of eight hours and three quarters!—This is decidedly the quickest the distance has ever been performed by any line of Stages in the Province.—Observer.

The West India Royal Mail Steamer Texel, took fire at Havana on the 14th July, by the spontaneous combustion of the coal in her lower hold. She was run ashore and scuttled, and the fire thus extinguished. Subsequent accounts state her damage was not material, and she was to leave on the 15th for Nassau. Capt. Elliot, of Canton notoriety, was on board, and rendered important service.—B.

Miramichi, Aug. 1.—Proceedings of the Session.—We understand the Clerk of the Peace received a Circular from the Lieutenant Governor, on Friday week, requesting him to call a Special Session of the Peace, for the purpose of acquainting His Excellency with the condition of the inhabitants of this county, whether distress prevailed, and if so to what extent; & to know if the Justices had any funds to appropriate towards alleviating such distress; and to communicate to His Excellency the best way, in their opinion, the people could be relieved.

The General Sessions being assembled, it was deemed a proper time to take into consideration the communication of the Lieutenant Governor. It was Resolved, that the Sessions deeply regretted that distress to a very considerable extent did exist, and that they had no funds at their disposal, and if they had, they did not possess the power to disburse it in the way suggested in the Circular.—The best mode, in their opinion, to relieve the present distress, would be for Government to issue the Rye Road Grants, which would enable the labouring poor to relieve the wants of their families, and the country people to pay their taxes.—Glean.

The drafts of the 52d Regiment, consisting of 85 men, under the command of Capt. Forrester, which came out to Halifax in the Crocodile from Dublin, last week, arrived here in the steamer Neva Estria this morning from Windsor, on their way to join the

Regiment at Fredericton in the steam to day.

Her Majesty's 8th Light Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Sir Charles B. Colville, arrived in Halifax on Friday the 29th, and will be quartered at the barracks, under the command of Major Charles and Lady good health.

MILITIA G. His Excellency has been pleased to appoint...

2d Battalion (Lieutenant Davie Malcolm M'Intyre) to retire from the Major, from long...

Ensign W. W. allowed to retire. Ensign John M'Intyre, more, dated 31st August. Ensign Peter more, removed 1st August. Ensign Thom more, superceded. General Aspect. General Robe ner, promoted. Ensign Alex more, superceded. General Aspect. Ensign and have the rank of...

Charles Carr John Boyd, Hugh M'Le Henry G. S. William M. John Craig.

THE SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH. C. J. Hon. I. Director. Disc. Hours. Lodged with us, other next week.

Bill. Commis. Garrit. Dir. Office. day, Sun.

W. L. Direct. Disc. Hou. Lodged. FRIDAY hands u.

London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Paris, Toronto.

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